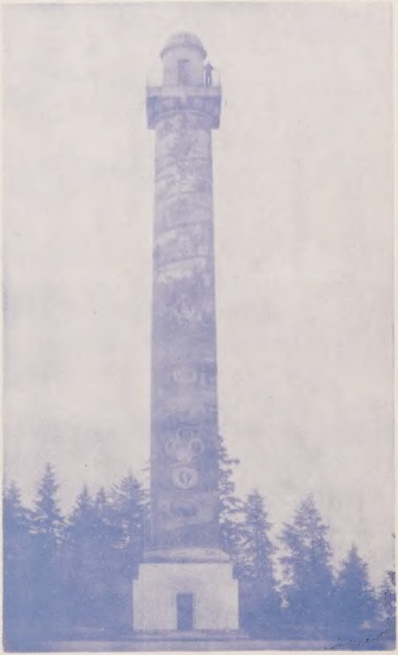
THE

Astor Column



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ASTORIA
OREGON

WHERE TO GO AND HOW TO GET THERE

BEACH RESORTS—Seaside, Gearhart and Cannon Beach. Seaside and Gearhart located on Highway 101, 20 miles south of Astoria. Cannon Beach is 9 miles south of Seaside.

FISHING INDUSTRY—Canneries and fishing fleet on the Columbia River. Canneries are open from 8 to 5 daily.

ASTORIA WATERFRONT—Ocean and river shipping activities at the Port of Astoria from Tongue Point through Warrenton.

GOLF COURSES—Astoria Golf and Country Club 13 miles south of Astoria on U. S. 101, 18 holes; Gearhart Golf Course, Gearhart, 18 holes; Seaside Golf Course, Seaside, 9 holes. All the above year-round golf courses are open to the public at moderate green fees.

FLAVEL HOUSE—A victorian mansion reminiscent of Astoria's early history. Former home of Pioneer Captain George Flavel, now Clatsop County Historical Museum. 8th Street between Duane and Exchange Streets.

TONGUE POINT NAVAL BASE—500 ships of Pacific Reserve Fleet berthed here. Highway 30—2 miles east of town.

MARITIME BASE—New home of ships of the Reserve Fleet. Highway 30—2 miles east of town.

MOORING BASIN AND SMALL BOAT HARBOR—Largest in the U. S. Between 33rd and 39th Streets, Astoria.

SALT CAIRN—On Avenue "Q" in south Seaside. Of distinct historical interest, as it was here Lewis and Clark evaporated ocean water to obtain salt in 1805. Members of the expedition camped at this spot.

SADDLE MOUNTAIN—Fourteen miles south from Seaside on Highway 101 to Sunset Highway turnoff. Continue about one mile, then turn left up hill on the Saddle Mountain forest road about nine miles, then hike up Saddle Mountain; highest peak in coast range, 3,266 feet.

TAPIOLA PARK—Taylor Avenue Astoria. Swimming, picnic and playground facilities.

SITE OF FORT ASTORIA—Located in the center of Astoria between 15th and 16th on Duane and Exchange Streets.

U. S. COAST GUARD—Point Adams Life Saving Station at Hammond. Go south on Highway 101 to Warrenton, cross railroad to Hammond. U. S. Coast Guard Cutter and patrol boats stationed at Port Terminals, Astoria.

CAMP CLATSOP—Military Reservation where Oregon National Guard troops receive active training annually. 11 miles south of Astoria on Highway 101.

FORT CLATSOP—Here Lewis and Clark and party spent the winter of 1805-06 in stockade camp. Stockade no longer exists but a bronze marker and flag pole indicates the spot. Four miles south of Astoria on Highway 101.

NEAHKAHNIE MOUNTAIN — Thirty miles south from Seaside on Highway 101 to Manzanita. State Park, with Beautiful Scenery and Picnic Grounds.

CLATSOP PLAINS MEMORIAL CHAPEL—Built on location of first Presbyterian Church to be built on Pacific Coast. Ten miles south of Astoria on Highway 101.

WRECK OF PETER IREDALE—South on Highway 101 to Warrenton Junction, thence to Hammond, through Hammond, taking first highway to left past Hammond.

STATE PARKS—Ecola Park, turn right at bridge entering Cannon Beach. Saddle Mountain Park, southeast of Seaside, Bradley Park, at Clatsop Crest on U. S. Highway 30, 25 miles east of Astoria. Picnic Grounds at each of above parks.

YOUNGS RIVER LOOP ROAD—Twenty-five miles through dairy district, passing beautiful Youngs River Falls. Highway 202 from Astoria.

Important Historical Events Are Illustrated on ASTOR COLUMN FRIEZE

Coming of the Settler and Civilization

Fort Astoria Restored to the United States 1818

Fort Astoria Sold to the British and Renamed Fort George, 1813

Pacific Fur Company Ship Tonquin Blown Up at Vancouver Island, 1811

Pacific Fur Company Overland Party Arrives at Astoria 1812

Ship Tonquin Arrives at Astoria, 1811. Building Fort Astoria

John Jacob Astor's Pacific Fur Company Ship Tonquin Sails from New York, 1810

Lewis and Clark Expedition Builds Fort Clatsop and Spends Winter of 1805-1806 on Lewis and Clark River Near Astoria

Lewis and Clark Expedition Boiling Sea Water to Obtain Salt

Lewis and Clark Expedition, First to Cross the Continent, Arrives at Astoria, 1805

Discovery of the Columbia River by Captain Robert Gray in Ship Columbia, 1792

Before the White Man—the Forest Primeval

Astoria, Oregon

Carrying sea letters granted by President George Washington, Captain Robert Gray sailed into the Columbia River on May 11, 1792 and named the great river after his ship, the "Columbia." President Thomas Jefferson commissioned Meriwether Lewis and William Clark to explore the Northwest country in 1803. They reached the mouth of the Columbia November 11, 1805, built Fort Clatsop near Astoria and spent the winter of 1805-1806 exploring the vicinity. Following these discoverers and explorers came the fur traders of the Pacific Fur Company, organized by John Jacob Astor of New York. They established Astoria in 1811. During the following decades Astoria was the goal of traders, explorers, missionaries and pioneer settlers, and on the shores of the Columbia are the last resting places of many of these early intrepid adventurers.

These historical events were important factors in securing American possession of the old Oregon Territory including the present Pacific Northwest area. These events are illustrated in the pictorial frieze on the Astor Column located on Coxcomb Hill in Astoria, overlooking a magnificent panorama of ocean, mountain and river scenery. The Column was built in 1926 by Astor descendants and the Great Northern Railway. It was designed by Electus Litchfield, noted New York architect and decorated by the Italian artist, A. Pusterla. The column is 125 feet high and encloses a circular stairway of 166 steps.

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